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J O R I S J A N Z E N V A N H O R N E

and his

D E S C E N D A N T S

by

C. S. WILLIAMS.

C. S. Williams
New York
1911

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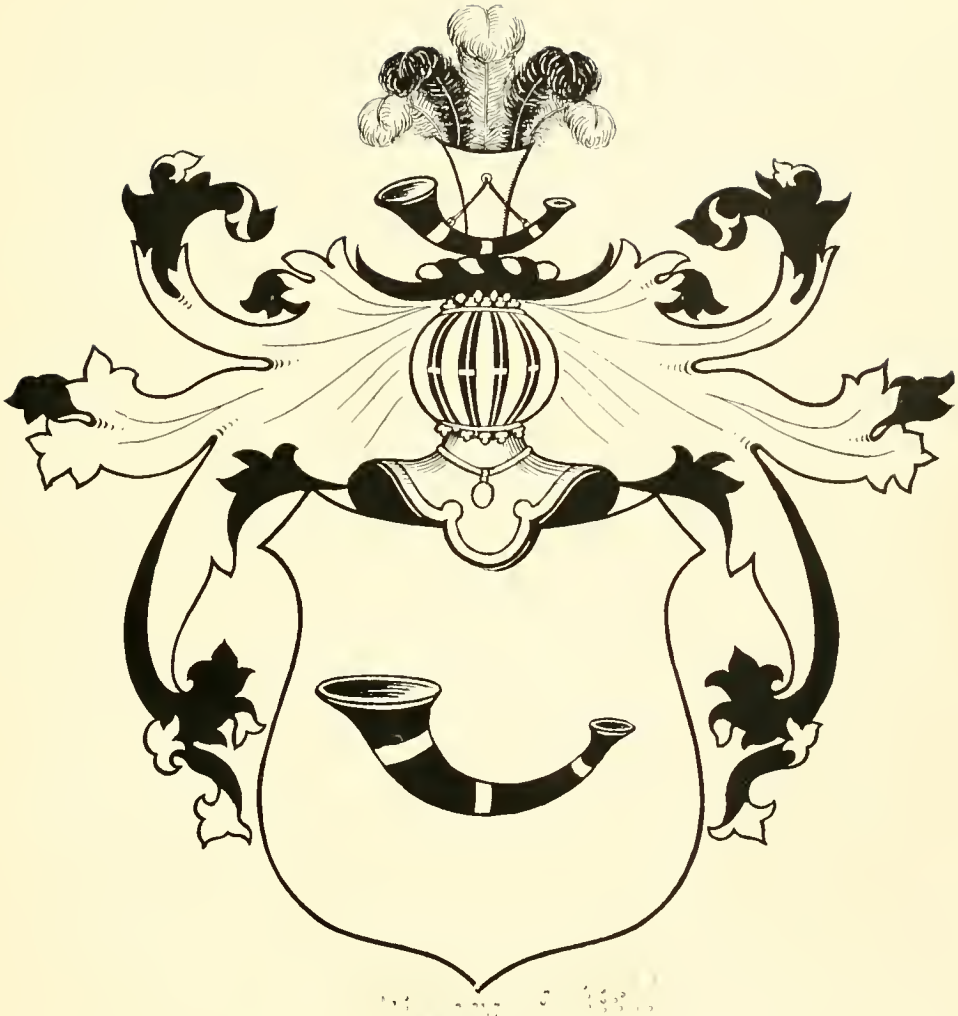

van Hoorn.

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V A N H O R N E

INTRODUCTION.

The first authentic record of the Van Horne family in America, is found under date of June 26, 1634, which states that Jaques Van Horne and Albert K. Burgh, both of Amsterdam, Holland, were a committee of the Board of Trade on Resolutions in regard to formulating a plan to colonize the New Netherlands. It seems they came to New Netherlands (New York) and sent a report to the West India Company of Amsterdam, Holland, against the private complaints of the Patroons.

Van Hoorn of Amsterdam, Holland, was one of the Council of that city appointed on the committee to report on the condition of the colony on the Delaware River, Sept.7,1657. As it was, "Not the Council's intention to foster the colony by excessive and endless expenditure." The name is derived from Hoorn, a large, pleasant and rich city on the Zuyder Zee about 20 miles from Amsterdam, and was a seaport of importance with 10,000 inhabitants, the ancient capital of N. Holland, is a picturesque city with numerous quaint old buildings, the walls of which are often elaborately adorned with tiles. Among the most interesting are the Water Tower, on the bank of the Zuyder Zee; the Town Hall, containing a few old pictures; the St. Jans Inn; and the Weigh House. The Groote Kerk contains a monument to Admiral Floriszoon. In 1573 a naval engagement took place off Hoorn between the Dutch and the Spaniards, when the admiral in command of the latter was taken prisoner. Hoorn was the birthplace of Willem Schouten, who discovered the passage round the S. coast of America in 1616, and named 'Cape Horn' after his native town.

The houses of the peasants resemble villas; most of them are surrounded by small moats and

communicate with the road by tiny bridges. The city was surrounded by broad dykes for its security, large pasture grounds for its profit, and fine gardens and walks for its pleasure. Its traffic consisted mostly in butter and cheese of which large quantities were taken into Spain. The name was written Hoorn or Hooren and was known as early as the eleventh century. The family was one of the most illustrious in Europe, and by intermarriage became widely connected with the highest nobility.

It is of record that under an edict of the States General of Holland, dated March 27, 1614, five vessels sailed for Manhattan; one of these was named the "Fortune" and sailed from Hoorn, a port in Northern Holland with Cornelius Jacobsen Mey, as navigator; they made a few discoveries and gave up the work; Navigator Mey took it up again in 1620.

The Freedom of the city is the right of enjoying all the privileges and immunities belonging to it, to the exclusion of all who are not Freemen. In early days in cities, municipal corporations and boroughs, it was obtained either by serving an apprenticeship, for a certain time, or by the payment of money in such amounts as were fixed by the corporate authorities under their charter; and it was also conferred in their discretion, by a vote, as a municipal compliment or honor. In Holland it was termed "Burgher Recht" or Burger Right and was of two classes; Great Burgher Right, and Small Burgher Right, according to the amounts of money paid and privileges granted. The Great Burgher Right was also conferred ex officio upon the Magistrates, the Dutch Clergy, and the high civil and military officers of the city or state. It was a most important privilege and monopoly, for none but

its possessors could practice trades or do any mercantile business in the place, possess the right of suffrage, or be eligible to election to public office, or other civic honors. As such it was established and existed under the Dutch Government in New Amsterdam, in New Netherland.

A CORNER IN THE MUSEUM OF HOORN, HOLLAND
ADMIRAL VAN HORNE ON EASEL

OVER THE CITY HALL
HOORN, HOLLAND

V A N H O R N E

JORIS JANZEN VAN HORNE.

It is problematical if Joris Janzen, by which name the founder of this family was first known in New Netherlands, and who later became known as Joris Janzen Van Hoorn, now Horne, was of the old Van Hoorn family of Holland, or whether he was simply Joris Janzen Van Hoorn, which means that he was Joris, the son of Jan, from the City of Hoorn, Holland. Nearly all of the immigrants who came to New Netherlands had names of such form as the following:

Joris Janzen which means Joris the son of Jan -- Jan Cornelius which means John the son of Cornelius -- Jan Cornelissen, which means John the son of Cornelius, who was the son of Cornelius; in such manner were most of the early settlers known to their fellows. This method of distinguishing the children of the common people in Holland had gone on for centuries, and it was only when one of this class rose above his surroundings and performed some particular public service, that he took a surname.

Thus we find in the old records of New Netherlands, both State and Church, that the distinguished ancestor of this Van Horne family was known as Joris Janzen. It soon became necessary to distinguish him from his fellows who bore the same name but were of different descent. Therefore he having come from the City of Hoorn was known first as Joris Janzen Van Hoorn, afterwards dropping the Janzen from his name, was known as Joris Van Horne.

He came to New Netherlands from the City of Hoorn, Holland in the ship "Brownfish" landing at New Amsterdam (New York) in June 1658.

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1. Joris Janzen Van Horne m. Maria Rutgers, March 11, 1666.

He was married in the Dutch Church, New Amsterdam, the record of which is as follows:- "Joris Janzen j.m. Van Hoorn, en Maria Rutgers j. d. Van Amersfoort, March 11, 1666," translated reads, Joris Janzen, a single man from Hoorn, and Maria Rutgers, a single woman from Amersfoort, were married March 11, 1666. He appears to have been a man of means, as, immediately upon landing, he commenced active work at his trade of carpenter and builder. He was architect and builder of many of the residences and store-houses in New Amsterdam.

On February 28, 1670-1 he buys at New Amsterdam, a house and lot of Isaac F. Foorest Guardian of the children of Mary Peeck. In many other records it appears that he bought and sold numerous houses and lots. He was active in the affairs of the town, and appears to have been an honoured and useful citizen.

The following court record is of interest. "Jan Buytenhuys and Andries Andriesen, plft. vs. Joris Jansen Van Hooren, deft. Pltfs. say, they hired to deft. a canoe, which he was also bound to repair at his cost, and that the Deft. allowed the canoe to go adrift at his wharf, so that they were obliged to disburse the sum of fl. 36. in divers materials; they request, that deft. may be ordered to restore the same to them. Deft. says, he was not obliged to furnish the materials thereto, but to pay carpenter's wages. The W. Court having seen the evidence dismiss pltfs. demand and condemn them in the costs. City Hall, N. Amsterdam, (N. Y.), 6th Feby. 1674."

V A N H O R N E

Children

2	Rutger	bap.	Jan. 5, 1667.	
+3	Cornelius	"	Jan. 31, 1668.	
4	John	"	Feb. 3, 1669.	
5	Hillegont	"	Apl. 10, 1672.	
6	Styntje	"	Dec. 19, 1674.	d. young.
7	Styntje	"	May 9, 1677.	
8	Aefje	"	Mch. 16, 1680.	
9	Assuerus	"	July 4, 1683.	
10	Joris	"	----------	
11	Gerrit.	"	----------	d.Sep.4,1748

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2 Rutger Van Horne m. April 25, 1697, Nelly Van Vechten, widow of Jan Van Derlinden, and daughter of Diderick Tuenessen Van Vechten and his wife Jan Netje, daughter of Michael Jansen Vreeland.

The marriage records mentions him as, Rutger Van Horne, "A young man from Hackensack, N. J." His wife died June 15, 1738, the record of which in the Dutch Church at Bergen, N.J. is as follows:- "den 15. Juny Is overleeden Nelltje van Vechten, De huys Vrowie Van Rut Van Horn & Begraavon den 18. Juny, 1738," translated is as follows:- On the 15th of June, 1738, Nellie Van Vechten, housewife of Rutger Van Horne, dies and is covered with a cloth, and on the 18th of June she is buried.

He was a member of the Dutch Church at Hackensack, N. J. in 1700, and of the Church at Bergen, N. J., April 15, 1718. They lived at Pemmerpoeg until May 17, 1711, on which day he purchased of his wife's uncle, Enoch Vreeland, a large lot of land at Communipaw. He owned large tracts of land in the present Plainfield, N. J. He died May 13, 1741.

When their children were born they lived at Gamonepa. He made his will describing him-

self as a yeoman, on June 6,1740, proved June 8, 1741. Gives to only son John,"My plantation situated in Gemonepa, in Bergen County, and my right in common lands of Bergen County etc., etc. To his daughter Jannetje, wife of Dirck Cadmus, my farm and land at Penropoh, Bergen County. To Marytie, wife of Elias Michielse Vree Landt, and to Antie, wife of Jacob Bergen he gives the rest of his estate, to be divided equally between them.

The Executors of his estate were Elias Michielse Vree Landt and Marytie, his wife, Jacob Bergen and Antie, his wife.
Witnesses: Johannis Vrelant, Johannis Diederick and Hartman Blinkerhoef.

Rutgert Van Hoorne of East Jersey,signs Petition to the King in 1697.

Rut Van Hooren, signs remonstrance against proprietors of East Jersey, Nov. 10/1700.

He signed a petition to Gov.Hunter,Jan. 14, 1714.

Rutger Joost Van Hoorn, and associates were awarded a patent for 5320 acres called Aqueyquinunke, which was the Saddle River tract between the Passaic and Saddle Rivers, N. J., April 14, 1682.

On the ---- day of March 1701/2 he buys land of Bartell Jacobs.

On May 14,1702 - 14th Year King William 3rd, he buys of Paulus Domvise,land "stretching along Hudson River",County of Bergen,N.J.

In the Ninth year of the Reign of Queen Ann, 1710, Enoch Vreeland, Merchant of N. Y. and Mary his wife, sell land to Rutgert Van Horne, of Pembrebogh in the Co. of Bergen, Yeoman.

On April 14, 1715, Rutgert Van Horne of Communipaw buys of Michael Van Vechtin of Raritan, in the eastern division of New Jer-

sey, land and meadows at Communipaw.

Rutger Van Horne buys on March 23,1717, of Lawrence Van Gallen "all the rights and privileges of all the com on and undivided land, within the Towns of Bergen and Communipaw in Bergen County, N. J.

On August 29,1721 he bought another lot.

He buys lot Oct. 29, 1735 at Pemerpough, and gives it to his son John, Aug. 17, 1738.

Rutgert, living at Pemerpough, bought above lot at Communipaw May 7, 1710, and another lot (above mentioned) Apr. 14, 1713. He lived there and this is probably the land on which John C. Van Horne lived, previous to 1872. On the 24th of March, 1710, he bought another lot; and on May 22, 1734, John Van Horn, bought the same premises.

Children

12 Jannetj bap. Jan. 30, 1698.
13 Joris " Apr. 2, 1700. d. infancy.
14 John " Feb. 3, 1702.
15 Maritje " Apr. 11, 1704. m. Elias A. Vreeland, May 11, 1723.
16 Antje " Feb. 6, 1707.m.Jacob Bergen.

#12 bap. at Dutch Ch., N.Y.,others bap. at Bergen, N. J.

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12 Jannetje m. Diderick F. Cadmus, July 9, 1713. Her father gave her the land in Bayonne, N. J. still owned by the Cadmus Family.

Children

17 Frederick b. Dec. 11, 1720, m.Saartje Van Winkle, Dec. 9, 1742.
18 Rutger " Feb.19,1724. d.Sep.8,1746,unm. buried at Tappan.

V A N H O R N E

19 Catharine b. Oct. 31, 1731. d. 1732.
20 Andries " Oct. 28, 1733.
21 Neeltje " June 23, 1736.
22 Catharine " May 27, 1738. m.Cornelius Vreeland.
23 Johannis " ------- d. Sept. 8, 1746.
24 Joris " ------- m. Jannetje Vreeland. (2) Jannicke Prior.

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14 John married Helena Sip; (2) Antje Demott, May 2,1751. They lived at Parasmus, N.J. Their children were baptised in the Dutch Church, - Bergen, N.J. and in the Dutch Church, N.Y.,he d. Dec. 12, 1757.

John Van Horne, describing himself, as "sick and weak",made his will at Bergen, N.J. December 6,1757,which was proved December 29, 1757, by which he gives to his wife, what she was to have,as per certain articles of agreement before marriage.To his son John he gives farm "Where I now live in Bergen County,to be managed for him, until he marries or until he is twenty-one years of age. I also give him my silver tankard; I also give him all of my right in the Petteauga lands, belonging to me and Garrabrant Garrabrant, also all of my right in the common lands of Bergen County". He next gives to his youngest daughter, Lena, 70 pounds, and a negro girl and boy. He then orders all the rest of his estate to be divided between his four daughters,Lena-Neiltia wife of Helmagh Vreelandt, - Annatie, wife of Cornelius Van Vorst--Jannatie,wife of Cornelius Garrabrant. He makes his three sons-in-law Executors. Signs his name John Van Horne. The Will is witnessed by Peter Stuyvesant, Tunas Garrabrant, David Mathews.

John Van Horne is a deacon of the Dutch

Church at Bergen, N.J., in 1757, and his signature may be found in the record book of that Parish. By his will he gives, December 6 1757 to his son John, the same land he received by will of his father Rutgert Van Horne.

Rutgert and Annatje were witnesses at Baptism of Neeltje, daughter of his son John. Neeltje, Lena and Margaret, children of John were all baptised at the Dutch Church, New York City.

Helena Sip, bap. Dec. 1, 1708 wife of John Van Horne was a daughter of Jan Arianse Sip, born May 24, 1682, who married Johanna Van Vorst Apr. 22, 1684. He was a lieutenant in the Bergen County Militia, in the company commanded by Captain John Pinhorne, from 1703 to 1711, during which time he succeeded Pinhorne as captain. He was the son of Claaes Arianse Sip, who was a resident of Bergen in 1666. The name of his first wife is not known; his second wife was Geertje Arrianse, a widow; she survived him and died May 17, 1691.

The children of John Van Horne and his wife Helena Sip were

				Children
25 Neeltje	bap.	June 28, 1726.		m. Helmagh Vreelandt.
26 Annatje	"	Mar. 25, 1729.		m. Cornelius Van Vorst.
27 Jannitje	"	Feb. 28, 1736.		m. Cornelius Garrabrant.
28 Johannis	"	June 8, 1742.		
29 Lena	"	May 21, 1750.		
30 Margaret	"	Mar. 1[illegible], 1752.		d. May 14, 1755

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25 Neeltje m. Helmuth Vreeland, Apr. 1, 1751, in the Dutch Church, Staten Island, N. Y.

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Children

31 Johannes bap. Sep. 17, 1752.
32 Wachaeil " Nov. 3, 1754.
33 Michael " Jan. 14, 1759.

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26 Annatje Van Horne m. Cornelius Van Vorst, at Dutch Church, N.Y., Apr. 21, 1753, lived Bergen, N. J. He was prominent as a citizen and patriot in Revolutionary days. He established the race course on Paulus Hoeck in 1753 and the Jersey City ferry in 1764. On June 25, 1774, he was appointed on Committee of Correspondence for Bergen County, N.J. and to elect delegates to attend a Congress of Delegates of the American Colonies. On June 29, 1776 he was appointed by the Provincial Congress Lieutenant Colonel of Militia of Bergen County. From this time on until the close of the war he was a strong partisan, and being a powerful man espoused the cause of his weaker neighbors. On one occasion he thrashed several British soldiers and another time an officer -- for both of which "offenses" he was locked up. On both occasions, Sir Henry Clinton, then in Command at New York, being an old school companion of Van Vorst, promptly released him. He d. Jan. 20, 1804.

Children

34 Johannis bap. Mar. 3, 1761. m. Sarah Washer, June 20, 1816.
35 Cornelius " Sep. 6, 1763. m. Hannah Gilbert.
36 Claesje " Aug. 31, 1765. d. Oct. 9, 1773.
37 Neeltje " Sep. 16, 1768. m. Henry Traphagen Jan. 28, 1803. d. Mch. 4, 1824.

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34 Johannis Van Vorst m. June 20,1816 Sarah Vasher b.1787. d. 1851. dau. of Jean Francois Vasher.

Children

38 Ann E. b.June 2,1817. m.J.D.Miller Feb.19, 1835. Lived Jersey City, N.J.
39 Cornelia b.Nov.15,1819. m.Henry A.Booraem.
40 Sarah F. b.Sep.18,1820. m.C.E.C.Bacot. (2) M. Lienau, Mch. 17, 1859.
41 John " Sep.25,1822. m. Emily H. Bacot Jan. 10, 1850.

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41 John Van Vorst m.Jan.10,1850 Emily H.Bacot. He was an alderman of Jersey City, N. J., and a member of the General Assembly of New Jersey for several years. His wife was a daughter of Peter Bacot of Charleston, S. C.

Children

42 John b. Oct.18,1850.
43 Dickinson H. " May 15,1854.
44 Eugene C. " Mch. 2,1856.
45 Emily " Dec. 1,1857.
46 Sarah " Oct.24,1860.
47 Henry H. " Dec. 3,1865.d.July 14,1866.
48 Harriet B. " Feb.10,1870.d.July 15,1870.
49 Mary S. " Sep.11,1872.

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35 Cornelius Van Vorst m. Hannah Gilbert.

Children

50 Cornelius b.Aug.6,1794.m.Sarah S. Brower, 1816. She d.1835. m.(2) Antoinette Roosevelt, Oct.19,1836. She d.Sep.14, 1849.
51 Susanna b. Mch.15,1798. d. Mch. 26, 1815.

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52 Anna b. Mch. 26, 1803. m. Joseph Cooper, Mch.11,1830.d. Jan. 1,1863.

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27 Jannetje m. Cornelius Garrabrant Aug. 10, 1757. His (2) wife was Jannetje Kip, dau.Peter Kip. He did a large amount of work for Major Gray during the War of the Revolution and particularly during the occupation of Paulus Hoeck, N. J.

Children

53 Helena b. Dec.11,1757. m. John Vreeland June 21,1778. d.Mch.17,1846.
(54)Cornelius " Jan.4,1762. m.Helena Van Horne (77). d. Mch. 22, 1845.
(55)Jannetje " Sep. 3, 1764. m.John Van Horne (78). d. Apl. 8, 1854.
56 Peter C. " Sep. 12, 1779.
57 Garrabrant" Dec. 9, 1786. d. in infancy.
58 Neeltje " Nov. 28, 1769.

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56 Peter C. Garrabrant m. Feb.1,1800 Catharine Van Buskirk,daughter of Peter Van Buskirk and his wife Elizabeth Bogert, m.(2) Jane Glendenning Dec. 14, 1805,(3) Ann Van Winkle Feb.15,1813.

Children

59 Cornelius b. Feb. 8, 1802. d. Feb.20, 1802.
60 Jannetje " June 6,1803. m. Jacobus Van Buskirk Dec. 20, 1821.
(1) W.

V A N H O R N E

61 Eleanor b. Oct.25,1807. m.Nicholas Prior Sep. 20, 1827.
62 Cornelius " Sep.23,1810.d.May 6,1841.unm. (2) M.

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63 Catharine V.N. b.Sep.19,1814. m. Peter C. Westervelt in 1838.
64 Abraham L.May 3, 1819, m.Susanna P.Fielder Feb. 14, 1847. She d. 1870. (2) W.

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60 Jannetje Carrabrant m.Jacobus Van Buskirk, Dec. 20, 1821. He was born Oct. 22, 1791. d.July 22, 1851. He was a member of the General Assembly of New Jersey in 1840.

Children

65 Catharine b.Oct.28,1822 m.John H.Van Buskirk Dec. 27, 1843.
66 Sarah A. " Oct. 28, 1825. m.Jacob A. Van Horn Aug. 3, 1844.
67 John J. " May 2, 1828. m. Jane Wauters Dec. 28, 1848.
68 Peter " Apl.2,1831. d. Oct. 15, 1841.
69 Eleanor T. " Mch. 18, 1835.

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64 Abraham Carrabrant m. Susanna P. Fielder, Feb. 14, 1847. She d. Sep. 7, 1870.

Children

70 John H. b. Jan. 28, 1848. d. 1854.
71 Catharine A. " Feb. 5, 1850.
72 Abraham " Mch. 4, 1852. d. 1852.
73 Margaret A. " June 15, 1853.

VAN HORNE

74 Letita P. b. Mch. 13, 1855.
75 Peter " July 27, 1860.
76 Francis " June 22, 186[illegible].

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38 Johannes m. Balicah Van Riper May [illegible], 1762, at Dutch Church, Bergen, N. J. He died Oct. 19, 1784. She was born Oct. 10, 1741, a daughter of Cornelius Van Riper, died Feb. 13, 18[illegible].

John Van Horne, "weak and sickly", of Communipaw, County of Bergen, N. J., made his will Sept. 22, 1785. Proved Jan. 23, 1787. Gives to wife Balicah, the whole of real and personal estate in Corporation of Bergen while she remains his widow, also gives her five slaves. Gives to his son John, "My silver tankard for his birthright, value £20. and one third of my farm in said Corporation, the other two thirds at my wife's disposal during her widowhood - then to heirs."
Gives to son Garret (under age) "one half of my real estate at my wife's death."
Gives to daughter Lenah wife of Cornelius Garrabrant, "my negro Mary".
Gives to daughter Altia, "my negro Susan".
Gives to daughter Eleanor, "my negro Bet", - and to these three daughters the rest of personal estate.
Makes wife Balicah, son John and brother-in-law Daniel Van Reypen, Esq., Executors.

Witnesses - Jacob Van Wagener.
Jasper Prior.
Zacharias Sickle.

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Balicah Van Horne, widow of John Van Horne, made her will (not dated) at Communipaw, Ber-

gen County, N. J., which was proved in said County March 15, 1826. Gives to daughter Lenah, wife of Cornelius Garrabrant, "one third of my personal estate and in case of her death to her daughter Jane Garrabrant.
Gives to "Grand Children of my daughter Altia wife of Cornelius Van Reypen, one third of my personal estate when twenty one years old".
Gives to my grandson Garret Van Reypen, the remaining one third of my personal estate when twenty one years of age.
"My executors are to assist said Garret when necessary."
"My furniture to be divided between my two daughters, Lenah Garrabrant and Altia Van Reypen."
"My horses and Cattle to be divided between my son John, and the children of my deceased son Garret, named John and Minard, et al."
"My Colored women and Boys are to be held and supported out of my personal property."

Names as Exors. son John Van Horne, Grand son John I. Van Horne and Grand son Cornelius Van Horne.
The witnesses to her will were Samuel Massidy, Jasper Prior, Cornelius Britton.

The Inventory of the Estate of John and Ralicah Van Horne, deceased, of the township and County of Bergen, N. J., were filed March 14, 1823. Amount $4081.70. The Appraiser was Peter Van Horne.

Children

77 Helena b.Apr.2,1763, m.Cornelius Garrabrant (54). She d.Mar.2,1850.
78 Johannis " Mar.30,1765, m.Jannetje Garrabrant (55).
79 Cornelius " May 31,1767. d. July 27, 1776.

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80 Aeltje b. Sep. 7, 1769.m.Michael Van Houten, Dec.15,1773, 2 Cornelius Van Ripen,May 31,1807, d.July 2, 1846.

81 Neeltje " Dec.28,1771.m.Jurrie Van Riper, Dec.18,1790. d.Oct.28, 1801.

82 Garret " June 28, 1774. m. Trintje Garrabrant, July 21, 1791. d.Apr. 7, 1809.

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29 Lena Van Horn m. Cornelius Garribrant as his 2d W. Oct. 24, 1784.

Children

83 Jannetje bap. Mar.5,1788. m. Cornelius Van Horn (85) July 21, 1810.

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78 Johannis m. Jannetj Garrabrant Mar.24,1785, he died Aug.29,1843. He made his will Aug.12, 1843. He was for several years a member of the general assembly of New Jersey.

Children

84 John, Jr. b.June 23,1785.m.Mary Prior Dec. 27, 1806.

85 Cornelius " Feb.3,1787, m. Jane Garrabrant (83) Jan. 21, 1810.

86 Garret " Sep.11,1790. m. Margaret Gautier Jan.5,1812. (2) Rebecca Sharpley May 20, 1830.

87 Peter " Mar.26,1793. m. Ann Ross June 14,1814. (2) Mary Jerolamon Oct. 14, 1824.

88 David " Mar.22,1795. d. Apr. 24,1795.

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JACOB VAN HORNE (90)

V A N H O R N E

84 John Jr. m. Mary Prior Dec. 27, 1806. They lived at Bergen, New Jersey. He died Feb. 28, 1841. She died Feb. 27, 1858.

Children

89 Jane b. June 10, 1810. m. Henry Brinkerhoff June 18, 1827.
90 Jacob " June 8, 1814.
91 Sarah " Dec. 2, 1818.
92 John " Mch. 2, 1826.

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89 Jane m. Henry H. Brinkerhoff June 18, 1827. They lived at Bergen, New Jersey.

Children

93 Eleanor b. Nov. 9, 1830. d. Jan. 28, 1834.
94 John H. " Aug. 2, 1834. " Apr. 11, 1840.
95 Garret V.H. " Aug. 26, 1839.
96 Jacob H. " Dec. 14, 1847.

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95 Garret V. H. Brinkerhoff m. Elizabeth W. Slater, Dec. 24, 1863, dau. of Justus Slater.

Children

97 Henry b. Sep. 19, 1864.
98 Justus S. " Aug. 30, 1867. d. Dec. 7, 1869.

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90 Jacob m. Harriet Outwater Nov. 17, 1836. She d. 1894. He died Nov. 8, 1904. He was born and always lived in Bergen, New Jersey. He was a man of large means and well known in the Community, as one of its leading citizens. He was of a genial disposition, beloved by his family and friends. He was a devout member of

the Dutch Church and gave freely of his means for the welfare of his church. He died as he had lived, firm in the Christian faith.

Children

99 John H. b. Oct. 7, 1837. d. Mch. 27,1853.
100 Catharine b.Aug.16,1839.
101 Richard O." May 30,1841. d. June 18,1862, unm.
102 Mary Adelaide b.Oct.31,1853. Lives Morristown, N. J.
103 Harriet Eliza " Sep.21,1856.

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100 Catharine m.Albert Augustus Hardenbergh Nov. 27, 1859. They lived at Jersey City, N. J.

Children

104 John W. Hardenbergh b. Aug. 16, 1860. He is President of the Commercial Trust Co. of New Jersey,at Jersey City,N.J.

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103 Harriet Eliza m.John Holme Maghee Sep.30,1891. They live at Morristown, N. J.

Children

105 Adelaide Holme Maghee b. Nov. 13, 1894.

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91 Sarah m. John A. Post Dec. 11,1839. They lived at Bergen, New Jersey.

Children

106 Abraham b. Sept. 5, 1840.
107 Cornelius " Dec. 23, 1841.
108 John " Sept.22, 1844.

JOHN C. VAN HORNE AND FAMILY (124)

JOHN C. VAN HORNE (124)

RESIDENCE OF JOHN C. VAN HORNE (124)

V A N H O R N E

109 Mary b. July 4, 1846.
110 Anna " Nov. 5, 1848.
111 Hannah " May 14, 1851.
112 Jane " Jan. 15, 1854.
113 Henry " Nov. 10, 1855.
114 Clara " Nov. 4, 1857.
115 Pryor " Oct. 3, 1859.
116 Emma " Oct. 11, 1862.

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92 John m. Mary Post May 3, 1845. They lived at Bergen, N. J. She was a dau. of R. Newton Post.

Children

117 Eliza b.Aug.17,1846. m. J.R. Doremus, Nov. 8, 1866.
118 Mary J. " July 25,1849. d. 1850
119 Mary T. " July 21,1851. m. Donald McKenzie.
120 Jacob P. " July 1,1854.
121 Anna R. " Dec. 18,1856. m. John Scott.
122 Catharine A. b. July 23, 1862.

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85 Cornelius m. Jane Garrabrant Jan.21,1810. They lived at Bergen, New Jersey. He died Feb.21, 1841. His wife Jane Garrabrant, inherited most of her parents' estate, and owned it in 1872. She d. Feb. 28, 1876.

Children

123 Cornelius b. May 9,1811. d. Aug.10,1819.
124 John C. " Apl. 8,1813. " June 28,1882.
125 Helen " Nov. 1,1815.
126 Cornelius " Oct.14,1820. " Dec. 9,1822.
127 Belina " Dec. 4,1822.
128 Jane C. " Apl. 5,1826. " Dec. 14,1836.

JOHN C. VAN HORNE (140)

CORNELIUS VAN HORNE (131)

GEORGE W. VAN HORNE (136)

V A N H O R N E

129 Alletta b.May 10,1831.d.unm.Jan.3,1891
130 Margaret A." May 10,1831.

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124 John C. Van Horne m. Gertrude Ackerman June 2, 1836. They lived at Bergen, N.J. He was a well known, prosperous citizen. He d. June 28, 1882, aged 69 years. She d.Sept.14,1887.

Children

131 Cornelius b. July 9, 1838.
132 Annie M. " Nov.18, 1840.
133 Jane " Nov.29, 1843. m.L.J.Ackerman June 27,1867. d.Sep.3,1870.
134 Garrett " Mar. 9,1846. m.Mary M. Vreeland Apr. 22, 1873.
135 Mary E. " July 27,1849.
136 George W. " Aug. 1,1852.d.Nov.27,1874.
137 Julia G. " Nov. 8,1856.
138 Laura E. " Mar. 19,1859.

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131 Cornelius m. (1) Maria M.Laverty, May 13,1873. (2) Margaretta Combes,June 11,1879. She was b. in 1858, a daughter of John Combes and his wife Mary Elizabeth Cadmus, who was a daughter of Colonel Richard Cadmus. Mr.Van Horne was one of the prominent and wealthy citizens of Jersey City, New Jersey. He died July 17, 1909.

Children

139 Marion b. Apl. 27, 1880. d. Oct. 1,1880.
140 John Cornelius b. Aug. 15, 1882.
141 Mary Margaretta " May 27, 1888.
142 Floretta " July 19, 1891.

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EDWARD KEMP, JR., (145) VAN HORNE KEMP (146)

V A N H O R N E

132 Anna Maria Van Horne m. John H. De Mott, May 22, 1861.

Children

143 John De Mott b. Apl. 1, 1862.
144 Josephine De Mott " July 26, 1864.

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144 Josephine De Mott m. Edward Kemp Dec. 2, 1886. They live at 41 West 54th St., New York, N.Y. He was born July 11, 1863, a son of William Kemp and his wife Louisa Elizabeth Jones.

Children

145 Edward Kemp, Jr. b. Jan. 28, 1892.
146 Van Horne Kemp " Oct. 18, 1894.

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135 Mary Elizabeth Van Horne m. Nov.5,1873 Edward Sipp Berdan, son of Garrabrant Berdan and his wife L. Gertrude Sipp of New York,N.Y. b.Mch. 10,1848. d.Oct.17,1875. m. (2) Oct. 11, 1887 Myron Lord Justin. They reside at Brooklyn, N. Y.

Children

147 Lillian Edwyna May Berdan b. Oct.24,1874.
d. Feb.28,1875.

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137 Julia G. Van Horne m. Franklin Brooks Apr. 29, 1879. He was born Mar.23,1855, at San Francisco, California, and was the son of John W. Brooks and his wife Sarah Munsell. Franklin Brooks,at an early age,entered upon a mercantile career, and was for many years, a partner in the firm of Eugene Munsell & Co. of N.

EUGENE F. BROOKS (148)

Y. City. He resided with his family at Elizabeth, N. J. He died March 6, 1906. He was a man of sterling character, respected and honored in the business community -- and beloved by family and friends.

Children

148 Eugene Franklin Brooks, b. July 16, 1880, at Jersey City, N. J.
149 Marion Brooks, b. Feb. 13, 1883, at Elizabeth, N. J.
150 Josephine Van Horne Brooks, b. Mar. 28, 1884, at Elizabeth, N. J.

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125 Helen m. Albert Ackerman Dec. 3, 1833. They lived in Bergen, N. J.

Children

151 John b. June 19, 1835. d. 1873.
152 Jane " Jan. 1838. d. 1896. m. John Vreeland.

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152 Jane m. John Vreeland. They lived at Bergen, N. J.

Children

153 Albert.

- - - - - - -

127 Belina m. John Winner June 28, 1843. They lived at Bergen, N. J. He was a son of John S. Winner and his wife Mary Smith.
Above John S. Winner was a son of Martin Winner and his wife Gertrude Sickles.
Above Martin Winner was a son of Levinius

V A N H O R N E

Winner and his wife Anita Sip.

Children

154 John b. Aug. 31, 1844.

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154 John Winner m. Mary Parker June 11,1873. They live in Jersey City, N. J.
John Winner is a son of John Winner (127) whose line of descent is given in his family record.
Mary Parker Winner, wife of John Winner is a daughter of Theodore Parker and his wife Elizabeth Vance, who was a daughter of Edward Vance and his wife Sarah Pierson. Edward Vance was a son of John Vance and his wife Alyse ------- who lived at Lyons Farms, N. J.
Above Theodore Parker was a son of Peter Parker and his wife Rebecca Caulker, who was a daughter of ------- Caulker and his wife Mary Alden.
Above Peter Parker was a son of Peter Parker and his wife Elsie Rhodes. This last Peter Parker was a son of John Parker who was of the early family of this name living near Lewes, Del.

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80 Aeltje m.Michael Van Houten Dec.15,1793. He d. June 1,1803 without issue. She m. as her (2) husband Cornelius Van Riper May 31,1807. d. Jan. 6, 1842.

Children

155 John Van Riper b. May 4, 1808.
156 Cornelius C. Van Riper " Apl. 8, 1810.

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V A N H O R N E

156 Cornelius C. Van Riper m. Catharine Van Horne (173) May 5, 1832. (2) Christina C.Van Alen Aug. 27, 1835, dau. of Evert Van Alen. Catharine Van Horne (173) his (1) W. was a dau. of John G. Van Horne (170).

Children

157 John V. H. b. Feb. 27, 1833 m. Margaret A. Van Riper July 2, 1855.
---------- (1) W.
158 Catharine V.H. b.Jan.23,1836. m. Albert Bogert, Oct. 24, 1867.
159 Herman V.A. b. Nov. 2,1838. d. 1855.
160 William K. " Nov.14,1840.
161 Aletta " May 31,1844.m.Edw.P.Buffet M.D.June 12,1872. d.1873.
162 Ann D. " Apl. 24, 1847.
163 Cornelius " Mch. 10, 1852.
---------- (2) W.

- - - - - - -

157 John V.H.Van Riper m.Margaret A.Van Riper,July 2, 1855. Lived Bergen, N.J. She was a dau. of Jacob Van Riper of N. Y.

Children

164 John V. H. b. July 14, 1856.
165 Edwin " June 18, 1859.
166 Anna C. " July 1, 1862.

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81 Neeltje m. Jurian Van Riper Dec. 18, 1790.

Children

167 Antje b. ---------- d. July 29, 1796.
168 Garret " Oct.16,1791.m.Elizabeth Simonson Jan.14,1815. d. Oct.2,1833.

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JOHN G. VAN HORNE (170)

THE NEW YORK
PUBLIC LIBRARY
ASTOR, LENOX AND
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS

ANNA (VAN RIPER) VAN HORNE (170)

GARRET I. VAN HORNE (176)
and his wife
MARY JANE BRITTON (176)

Home of
JOHN G. VAN HORNE (170) GARRET I. VAN HORNE (176) JOHN G. VAN HORNE (182)
Communipaw Avenue, near Canal Bridge, Jersey City.

V A N H O R N E

168 Garret Van Riper m. Elizabeth Simonson Jan.14, 1815.

Children

169 Eleanor V.H. b. Mch. 10, 1819. m. Edgar R. Harrison Feb. 4, 1840.

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82 Garret m. Tryntje Garrabrant July 21,1791. They lived at Bergen,N.J. She d. Nov.7,1861. Garret d. Apr.7,1809 and left Real Estate to his sons John G. and Mindert.

Trintje Garrabrant, wife of Garret, devised lands to her sons John G. and Mindert.

Children

170 John G. b. Jan. 25,1793.
171 Mindert " July 21,1794.
172 Beelitz " Apr. 25,1805. d. Sept.25,1807.

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170 John G. m. Anna Van Riper Dec. 19, 1812. They lived at Bergen, N.J. He d. Dec.1,1871. She died Dec. 6, 1872.

Children

173 Catharine b.July 16,1814. d.Mch. 28,1833.
174 Garret " Apr. 28,1820. " Nov. 28,1826.
175 John I. " Aug. 4,1825. " Sept.11,1862.
176 Garret I. " July 30,1830. " Nov. 17,1864.

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175 John I.Van Horne,m. Cornelia V.Rensellaer Van Alen, Nov. 2, 1843. He was a farmer, and began life in Bergen,N.J.,and raised his family there. She was born at Blooming Grove, Mar. 19,1822, died Oct. 4, 1880. She was a daugh-

STEPHEN V. A. VAN HORNE (178)

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ASTOR, LENOX AND
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS.

ter of Evert Van Alen, b. Sept. 13, 1772, at Kinderhook, N.Y., d. Aug.14,1854, and his wife Derica Knickerbocker, (dau. of Col. Johannes and Elizabeth Knickerbocker) whom he m. Aug. 1,1801, at Schaghiticok, N.Y. She was b.Jan. 27, 1783, d. Dec. 21, 1833. This Evert Van Alen was a son of Abraham E. Van Alen and his wife Mary Freyennost, m. Feb. 18, 1771. He was a son of Adam Van Alen b. 1708, d. 1784, and his wife Maria Roseboom m. June 20, 1732. This Adam Van Alen was a son of Johannes Van Alen and his wife Christiana Ten Broeck, m. in 1701. This Johannes Van Alen was a son of Pieter Van Alen who m. Maria Teller in 1669. He was born in Holland about 1630, came to America in 1658, in the ship "De Vergulde Bever" ("Gilded Beaver") and settled at Albany, N. Y. He was a justice of the Peace -- by trade a tailor - and was a man of prominence.

Maria Roseboom, above mentioned, was a dau. of Lieutenant Johannes Roseboom, of Albany N.Y., who was in command of a company of foot soldiers in 1700.

			Children
177	Catharine	b.Sep.3,1844.	m. A.W.Colton, Apr.17,1867
178	Stephen V.A.	" Mch.4,1856.	d.July 11,1911
179	Frank	" Nov. 1858.	

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177 Catharine m. Apr.17,1867, Abram W. Colton, of Toledo, Ohio. They were married at Lafayette, N.J. He was b. in Milan, O., Nov. 26, 1834, a son of Carlos and Sophia A. Colton of Toledo, Ohio. He was President and General Manager of the Lake Erie Transportation Co., Manager of the Toledo Dock & Coal Co., and a Director in the White Star Line. He was a char-

JOHN G VAN HORNE (182)

ter member of the Middle Bass Club and a member of The Transportation Club of New York City, Ellicott Square Club of Buffalo and of the city and country, and Transportation Clubs of Toledo, Ohio, of the Museum of Art, and Newsboys Association, and a Trustee of the First Congregational Church. He died Sept. 20th, 1909, after a long illness. A king in kindness, his name stood for integrity, unselfishness and magnanimity.

Children

180 Kate Cornelia b. July 28, 1871, in Lafayette, N.J. m. at Toledo, O., Edward Griswold Hollister of Buffalo, N.Y., Dec. 12, 1899.

181 Olive Almyra b. Sep. 2, 1873, in Toledo, O.

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176 Garret I. m. Mary Jane Britton Dec. 25, 1852. They lived in Bergen, Hudson County, New Jersey. He was for many years clerk of the Board of Chosen Freeholders and also Clerk of the Town of Bergen. She was a dau. of Abraham Britton, who was a son of Cornelius Britton who kept a private school and was one of the witnesses of the will of Balicah Van Horne, widow of John.

Children

182 John G. b. Dec. 10, 1853.
183 Andrew B. " Apl. 22, 1856. d. Mar. 31, 1881.
184 William R. " May 16, 1857. ". Nov. 12, 1881.
185 Anna V.R. " July 15, 1861. " Sep. 17, 1861.
186 Mary Ida " Aug. 4, 1862. m. Austin Lord Bowman and died May 28, 1905.

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V A N H O R N E

182 John G. Van Horne m. Apr.12,1882 Susan Worthington Russell. They reside in New York City.

He is one of the prominent civil engineers of his home city, with offices at 165 Broadway. He was b. in Jersey City, N.J. in which city he attended the public schools and prepared for college at Hasbroucks Institute, then entered New York University, graduating in the Class of 1872 with Degrees of B.S. and C. E.

His wife Susan Worthington Russell was b. in Washington, D.C., Sept. 12, 1863 and is the dau. of Admiral Alexander Wilson Russell, U.S.N., b. Feb. 4, 1824 at Frederick, Md. and his wife, Julia Anna Campbell, b.Mar.14,1830. They were married at Washington,D.C.,Apl. 26, 1855.

Alexander Wilson Russell was the son of Robert Grier Russell, b. Aug.20,1790, d. Feb. 18,1859, and his wife Susan Hood Worthington, b. Mar. 17, 1791, d. Nov. 10,1882. They were married Sept. 1, 1818.

Robert Grier Russell was the son of Alexander Russell, b. Feb.25,1758. d. Apl.16, 1836, and his wife Mary McPherson, b. Sep.27, 1763, d. Sep. 7, 1850. They were married May 23, 1785.

Alexander Russell was the son of James Russell who died in England in 1805.

Julia Anna Campbell, wife of Admiral Alexander Wilson Russell, U.S.N. and mother of Susan Worthington (Russell) Van Horne, was the daughter of William Campbell, b. Mar. 26, 1800, d.May 21,1881, and his wife Mary Ingle, whom he married Mar. 22, 1825.

William Campbell was the son of Alexander Campbell, b. Dec.25,1765, d.Apl.2,1811, and his wife Elizabeth Fowler who was b. at Newburyport,Mass.,Jan.11,1768, d.Dec.15,1819. They were married in 1786.

MRS. WALTER FLETCHER MURRAY (187)
GRACE BREWSTER MURRAY (192)
MARY CAMPBELL MURRAY (193)
ROGER FRANKLIN MURRAY (194)

V A N H O R N E

The early generations of Campbell and Fowler were of Scotland, then of England. The Russell family was of English descent and first settled in Pennsylvania. Mary McPherson, wife of Alexander Russell was of Scotch parents who settled in Pennsylvania.

The children of John G. Van Horne and his wife Susan Worthington (Russell) Van Horne, as follows:

187 Mary Campbell b.Jan.24,1883.
188 John Russell " Sep.17,1884.
189 Rutger " Aug. 3,1886.d.Nov.25,1886
190 Garrett " Aug.10,1894." Mar. 3,1897
191 Susan Russell " Aug.17,1897.

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187 Mary Campbell Van Horne m.Walter Fletcher Murray,May 21,1903. They live in New York City. He is a son of John W.Murray,born at Kirkcudbright,Scotland,Oct.31,1834,and his wife Mary Struthers Davidson,born at New York City,Apr. 11,1835, who were married July 16,1856. She was a daughter of Roger Davidson born at Edinburgh,Scotland, Apl.22,1808, and his wife Jean Bertram born at Edinburgh,Scotland, Apr. 19, 1810.

John W. Murray was a son of William Murray born at Margree,Scotland, in 1803 and his wife Elizabeth Ferguson, born at Dalry, Scotland, in 1805.

Children

192 Grace Brewster Murray b. Dec. 9, 1906.
193 Mary Campbell Murray " Dec. 3, 1909.
194 Roger Franklin Murray " Oct. 11, 1911.

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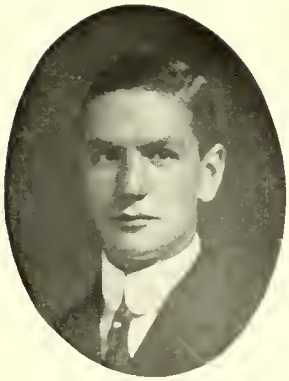

JOHN R. VAN HORNE (188)

V A N H O R N E

188 John Russell Van Horne m.Grace Marie Costello, Dec.10,1910. He is a Civil Engineer and lives in New York. She was b. at Dorchester, Mass. Oct. 8, 1887, and is a daughter of George Edward Costello, born at Cambridge, Mass., Mar. 25,1861, and his wife Annie Marie Halpin born at Boston, Mass., July 31,1861, who were married Oct.7,1881. She was a daughter of John Halpin, born in Ireland in 1827, and his wife Bridgetta Miles born in Ireland in 1831.

George Edward Costello was a son of Michael Costello, born in Ireland in 1825 and his wife Mary A. Casey, born in Somerville, Mass. in 1839.

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171 Hindert m. Mary Sickles Apl.12,1816. They lived at Bergen,N.J. She was a dau. of Abraham Sickles. She d. Mch. 4, 1856.

Children

195 Garret b. Sep.11,1817. m. Agnes Van Horne (220) Nov. 9, 1837.

196 Mary " Feb.10,1822. m. Rufus H. Terry, Mch. 19, 1843.

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195 Garret m. Agnes Van Horne (220) Nov. 9, 1837. They were both born at Bergen, N. J., and always lived there. He was for several years a member of the General Assembly of New Jersey.

Children

197 Ann J. b. July 3, 1842. d. infancy.

V A N H O R N E

198 Abraham b.Jan.14,1849. d.1905. He was a well known lawyer of Jersey City, N.J. During the latter years of his life, on account of impaired health, he spent the winters in the south of France.

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29. Lena m. Rutgert Van Brunt Dec. 3, 1767. He d. Sep. 19, 1781. He lived head of Treeks Millpond in Brooklyn,N.Y., on land devised him by his father Jan. 20, 1781.

Children

199 John b.Jan.30,1769 d.Jan. 27, 1793. unm.
200 Lena " Nov. 5,1772 m.J.Vanderbilt,Jan.23 1793. (2) John Boca.
201 Jane " Feb.14,1775 d.Sept. 9, 1798. unm.
202 Jacob " Feb.12,1780 " Oct.1,1810 m.Esther Vanderbilt Mar.16,1799

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202 Jacob Van Brunt m. Esther Vanderbilt Mar. 16, 1799. They lived in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Children

203 Helen b.Oct.22,1800 m.Jan.13,1818 George Martense of Flatbush, N.Y.
204 Jane " May 10,1802.
205 Jane " May 14,1803 d.Nov.20,1881. m.Oct. 2,1821 Samuel I. Garretson of Gravesend, N. Y.

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203 Helen Van Brunt m. George Martense. Lived at Flatbush, N. Y.

V A N H O R N E

Children

206 Adrian.
207 George.
208 Jacob V. B.
209 Gertrude.
210 Hester.

- - - - - - -

205 Jane Van Brunt m.Samuel I.Garretson of Gravesend, N. Y.

Children

211 Mary C. b.July 7, 1822 m. Abraham D. Polheimus May 13, 1846.
212 Helen B." Nov.15,1824. m. H.S.H.Herriman April 25, 1853.

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86 Garret m. Margaret Gautier Jan.5,1812. (2) Rebecca Sharpley May 20, 1830. They lived at Bergen, New Jersey. His father,John Van Horne (78), made his will Aug. 12, 1843 and gave to his g.s. John G. and Stephen C., sons of Garret.

Children

213 Eliza b. Mch.21,1815. d.Aug.25,1835.
214 John G. " Apl. 4,1819.
215 Stephen C. " Dec. 9,1821. " at Sea, July 14, 1842, unm.
216 Hartman V. " Dec.7,1826. m.Margaret Cadmus June 1,1853. By act of Legislature of New Jersey his name was changed to Hartman Vreeland and their children bear that name.
---------- (1) W.
217 Margaret J.G.b.July 10,1832.d.Dec.1,1851.
---------- (2) W.

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V A N H O R N E

214 John G. m. Ellen Jane Bush Dec. 3, 1840. They lived at Bergen, N.J. She was a dau. of David Bush.

Children

218 Margaret F. b. Dec. 10, 1845.
219 David J. " Oct. 24, 1854.

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87 Peter m. Ann Ross June 14,1814. She was b. Oct. 28,1799, d.Sep.18,1823. (2) Mary Jerolamon Oct.4,1824. They lived at Bergen,N.J. He d. Nov. 21, 1841. His (2) wife was b.Oct.2,1804 and m. as her (2) h. Stephen Terhune Mar. 6, 1849.

Children

(220)Agnes b. Nov. 3,1818. m.Garret Van Horne (195) May 9,1837.
221 Jane " Jan.21,1821.
222 John " Jan.23,1823. d. young.

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221 Jane m. Peter V.B.Vreeland Feb. 27, 1840. They lived at Bergen, New Jersey.

Children

223 Ann R. b.Mch.11,1841. d.July 16,1850.
224 Rachel J. " Oct.13,1842.
225 Cornelius " Aug.21,1844.
226 Agnes V.H. " Sept.6,1848.
227 Washington " Aug.13,1856.
228 Anna " Dec.12,1851.

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225 Cornelius Vreeland m.Alice L.Hutt Nov.18,1863. She is a dau. of Alonzo Hutt.

V A N H O R N E

Children

229 Jennie L. b. Nov. 2, 1872.

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3 Cornelius m. Aeltje Van Santwort Nov. 10, 1689.

Children

230 John b. ---------- d. Sept. 16, 1740.

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4 John m. Magdalena Carstans Aug. 21, 1702. They lived in New York City. He was a weaver and was made a Freeman Feb. 4, 1701.

Children

231	Catharine	bap.	Dec. 15, 1703.	
232	Joris	"	Jan. 7, 1705.	
233	Carste	"	Oct. 26, 1707.	d. young.
234	Carste	"	July 23, 1710.	
235	John	"	Oct. 4, 1713.	

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235 John m.Celia De Hart. They lived in New York.

Children

236	John	bap.	May 13, 1741.
237	Margaret	"	May 15, 1743.
238	Thomas	"	Jan. 27, 174-.
239	Joris	"	Oct. 19, 1748.

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5 Hillegont m. William Bogert July 16, 1692. She was born and lived in New York City. He was from Amsterdam, Holland.

V A N H O R N E

Children

240 Adrian bap.Dec. 20,1693.
241 Marytje " Oct. 18,1696.
242 Susanna " July 30,1699.d.young: twins.
243 Heeltje " July 30,1699. :
244 Joris " Dec. 2,1700. d. young.
245 Joris " Jan. 11,1702: " young:
246 Wilhelmina " Jan. 11,1702: " young:
247 Joris " Sept. 3,1704.
248 Wilhelmina " Dec. 17,1706.
249 Susanna " July 16,1710. " young.
250 Susanna " Nov. 5,1712.
251 Cornelius " Nov. 9,1715.

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7 Styntie m.David Coesart Sep.18,1696. They lived in Harlem, N.Y. and were married in the Dutch Church,New York City. He d. between 1736 and 1740 leaving farms, to his sons, George,David and Francis.

Children

252 George.
253 Jacob.
254 David.
255 John.
256 Francis.

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8 Aefje m. Enoch M. Vreeland Jan. 13, 1704. She was his third wife. They lived at Bergén,N.J. He was a son of Michael Jansen Vreeland and his wife Fytie Hermans. His name appears in the Church Records as Michaelsen and Vreeland.

Enoch Michielse Vreeland of Haitsiong, alias Pembrebogh, Bergen Co.,N.J. He d. Aug. 17,1719. His will is proved the same year,in

which he mentions late wife Dirksje Meyers, and her children as follows:
Michael, Johannes, Abraham, Isaac, Enoch, Elsie, who married Edward Earle, he dying previous to 1719, and Catherine who married ------ Alberts. The record of his marriage to Dirksje Meyers is as follows:

"Enogh Michielsen, Bachelor, born at N. York, with Dirckie Meyers, spinster, born at Amsterdam, entered their Banns of Matrimony before the Hy Mayr of this city June 3d, 1670"

He gives to present wife Aafje Van Hoorn, his third wife, and to her children, all under age, Elias, Jacob, George.

				Children
257 Jacob	bap.	Mch. 18, 1705.		
258 Fitje	"	Feb. 2, 1707.	d.	young.
259 George	"	Sep. 25, 1710.		
260 Helena	"	Jan. 14, 1713.	"	young.
261 Elias	"	Mch. 4, 1715.		
262 Benjamin	"	Dec. 11, 1717.	"	young.

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10 Joris m. Anna Colzer. Lived New York.

			Children
263 Jannetj	bap.	Nov. 30, 1701.	
264 John	"	Oct. 1, 1704.	

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134 Garret Van Horne m. Mary M. Vreeland, Apr. 22, 1873. They lived in Jersey City, N. J. until 1907 in which year they moved to Los Angeles, California, where they now (1911) reside.

He was b. March 29, 1846. She was b. May 26, 1854 and was a daughter of Henry R. Vreeland and his wife Elizabeth Jane Musk of

V A N H O R N E

Jersey City.

Children

265 Elizabeth Gertrude b. July 10, 1874 at Jersey City.

266 John Reginald b. Feb. 24, 1877 at Jersey City. m. Katherine Massey of St. Louis.

267 Emma Adelaide " Feb. 6, 1879, at Jersey City.

268 Josephine " Sept. 2, 1880 at Jersey City.

269 Henry Garrett " May 20, 1884, at Jersey City. d. March, 1886.

270 Loren Dudley " Aug. 14, 1888, at Jersey City.

271 Maria Virginia" Jan. 15, 1897, at Jersey City.

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V A N H O R N E

VAN HORN - VAN HORNE CLAIMS.

The story of the so called (Annatje), (Ann), Annecke Jans claim, of which Trinity Church Corporation of New York, has been the target, is as follows:-

Annecke Jans first appears in New Netherland (New York), as the wife of Roelof Jansen; who her parents were, or where she came from, is not disclosed to us in any records, except that her mother was a midwife. They first lived at Rensselaerwick, where he worked as a farmer,for 180 Guilders per year. In 1636 he moved to New Amsterdam(New York City) and died within a year, leaving a widow and five young children.

His widow,Annecke Jans, married second, Rev. Evardus Bogardus about March 1638. He was Dominie of the Dutch Church,New Amsterdam (New York City). She died in 1663, at Beverwyck (Albany,N.Y.) To her children and grand children she willed January 29, 1663, all of her property, to be divided equally among them, on condition that the four named should receive 1,000 Guilders from the proceeds of the farm which she owned on the North(Hudson) River,Manhattan Island. This farm,called the "Dominies Bowery", contained sixty-two acres, and was granted originally to Roelof Jansen, her first husband, in 1636; confirmed to his widow and heirs in 1654,and again to the latter in 1667. On the 9th of March, 1671, Willim Bogardus for himself and brothers,Jan and Jonas, and two of Annecke Jans' sons-in-law (acting in right of their wives and by an assignment of Peter Bogardus) conveyed this property to Col. Francis Lovelace, then Governor of New York, from whom it is inferred

the title passed to the Duke of York and the Crown, after which it formed a part of what was successively called "The Duke's Farm", "The King's Farm" and "The Queen's Farm". In the year 1705, this last was conveyed by Letters Patent under the great seal of the Province, to the Corporation of Trinity Church, New York, in whose possession it has since for the most part been. The Bogardus farm or the "Dominies Bowery" extends from a line a little south of the present Warren Street, forming an irregular triangle, having its base on the Hudson River, running however along Broadway, only from Warren Street to Duane Street. One heir, Cornelius Bogardus, not having been a party to the conveyance to Governor Lovelace, his heirs have claimed a share of this extensive property, the prosecution of which has formed the subject of many cunning and some fanciful suits, brought against the Corporation of Trinity Church, each suit ending with decisions which proclaimed the honesty of the Church Corporation in its acquirement and ownership of this sixty-two acre farm. (Paige's Chan. Reports. IV. 178: Opinion of the Hon. Vice Chan. Sanford in re Bogardus et al vs. Trinity Church, New York, 1847, 8 Vol. p. 40). No one, as an heir of Annecke Jans, had a particle of ownership in this sixty-two acres for many years before it came into the possession of the Corporation of Trinity Church, and no one, as an heir, or attorney for heirs, has ever been able to disturb the title. It is not in evidence that any of the Van Horn or Van Horne families, ever had a cent's worth of interest in the property of Annecke Jans, as her direct heirs, at any time.

The foregoing story of the possessions of Annecke Jans is proved by the Court records, from evidences given at the various

trials of the suits mentioned. It utterly refutes much that has been printed in connection with Annecke Jans' property.

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The story of the so-called "Lord Waldron Claim" runs as follows:-

In the year 1633, King William the Fourth, of Holland, known in History as William the Silent, Prince of Orange, gave a grant of 27,800 acres of land in New York province, known as Harlem Flats. This original grant was written on four large skins of the finest vellum or parchment, the writing was in deep black and appeared as fresh and unfaded as if made yesterday.

The beginning of each paragraph has one of the elaborate capitals, such as are seen in the old Monkish Latin writings. The four sheets or skins were connected at the top by eyelets, with a purple ribbon passing through them, bringing the ends together, which were sealed with wax, bearing the impress of the great seal of the King of Holland. The whole document was rolled on a stick of dark wood and deposited in a box of stamped Spanish leather.

This grant was given to Lord Waldron and four others, which number was increased in 1686, to twenty-three, the additional persons consisting of sons, daughters and sons-in-law. The entire property was willed to the fifth generation of the second grantees and the sixth generation of the first grantees. The generations are now extinct in the Van Horne family. Every inch of this land has lawfully passed from one owner to another, therefore

CLAIMING MANY MILLIONS.

THE VAN HORN FAMILY'S HOPES—MIXED UP WITH ANNEKE JANS.

FLEMINGTON, N. J., Dec. 30.—While the many claimants to the Hyde possessions in England are still agitated with hopes and fears, another set of heirs to another and older property have appeared, renewing with great vigor former attempts toward the securing of an inheritance. The Lord Waldron estate, in which the well-known Anneke Jans appears conspicuously, is one about which there has been much litigation in past years, and even as late as the time of the Tweed Ring it crept into the Metropolitan courts. It has been generally supposed, however, that active efforts in that direction had been given up. This is a mistake. The Van Horns in particular, numbering many families throughout the country, are well organized, and are preparing to fight for their claims. In this portion of New-Jersey there are several members of the family, and from some of these the following particulars were elicited:

Researches made in old trunks and among antiquated papers belonging to the heirs of the Van Horns and Anneke Webber, afterward Jans, reveal a clear and legal title to a large portion of the ground on which New-York City stands. The original Janses owned the Trinity Church estate, as it is called, and the original Van Horns some property in close proximity to it. The Van Horns leased their tract for 99 years, and then moved into Pennsylvania. This was in the last quarter of the last century. Having failed to collect their rents, they gradually lost sight of their title, and would now be unable to contest the claim but for the intermarriage of their family with the Janses. The united heirs are the ones now pursuing the investigation. Besides the properties mentioned, these heirs claim that they are entitled to another New-York property, known as the Lord Waldron estate, part of which is also in Holland. This estate is valued at $82,000,000. The Trinity estate belonged primarily to Wolfert Ammant Webber, a grandchild of King William IV. of Holland, who came to this country in 1649. Wolfert received a grant of 62 acres of land fronting on the Hudson River and running through Chatham-street, near Chatham-square. This was granted by Peter Stuyvesant. Becoming dissatified with the tract, Wolfert conveyed it to his aunt, Anneke Webber. She leased it to Gov. Lovelace, New-York's first English Governor, by whom it was released to the then existing authorities of Trinity Church. Meanwhile, Anneke married a man by the name of Jans, by whom she had children. After his death she married a Bogardus, and she also had children by him. Their descendants are now contesting for the property.

Wolfert Webber, having left a large estate in Holland, after his arrival here married a Gertrude Hassing, by whom he had a daughter christened Hellegonna. The daughter married a certain Philip Minthorne in 1696. Webber died in 1715, leaving a will in which he bequeathed his property to Hellegona, and made Minthorne the Executor. Owing to the danger of sea-voyaging in those days, the Minthornes did not think it would pay to cross the ocean and secure the lands there, and Bogardus essayed the trip. He was, however, lost on the way in a storm, and the matter was dropped for some time. Minthorne's children were married, and the family spread over the country, until, at the present day, it is very large. Recently the Government of Holland advertised for the heirs of the Webber estate to prove their interests. This is now being done, and among the New-York families concerned are the Vanfelts, Hugnamous, Woolseys, Carsons, Johnsons, McAllisters, and Townsends. The Waldron estate, with which the Van Horns are most concerned, embraces Harlem Flats, taking in Hell Gate, Central Park, and an unoccupied space of 27,800 acres. The Van Horns allege that this land was conveyed by the Colonial Governor of New-York to Lord Waldron and four others in 1686. The number was afterward increased to 23, the additional persons consisting of sons, daughters, and sons-in-law. The entire property was willed to the fifth generation of the second grantees, and the sixth generation of the first grantees. These generations are now extant in the present Van Horn family. They calculate that the amount of property, both in Holland and this country, for which they are striving, is worth about $250,000,000. They feel much more confident of success than do the Hyde heirs. They say that the New-Jersey lawyers consulted believe so fully in the merits of their claim that they are desirous of pushing the litigation, and will be content with 3 per cent. of the estate if they are successful, while their services are gratuitous in case of failure.

HEIRS FULL OF HOPE

THE ROSE-COLORED FUTURE OF THE CLAIMANTS OF THE VAN HORN ESTATE.

FLEMINGTON, N. J., July 10.—This part of New-Jersey is full of reputed heirs to the Hyde and Van Horn, or Anneke Jans, estates. The disconsolate frame of mind of the Hyde heirs, and their reluctant acknowledgment of the frailty of their claims, was stated in THE TIMES several weeks [illegible] Van Horn heirs are still confident, however, and are even more elated of late than they have been before. One of those most interested in the matter was met in the street recently, and it only needed a single question to bring out the prospects. "We don't care how chicken-hearted the Hydes may be; we are all right, and know it. You see our estates do not lie over the sea, and are not surrounded with mystery. We hold ancient and complete title to Central Park, Harlem, Hoboken, and Bergen, or large portions of them. It is true, by an unfortunate piece of carelessness, some of the most important papers are mislaid. They were kept in an old trunk belonging to my grandmother, and the trunk was in her garret. The family used to tell her the papers were of no use, and might better be burned. She always hung on to them, though, insisting that they might prove of value. After her death the children came near destroying the contents of the trunk, but one of them examined the documents and thought possibly it would be advisable to preserve them a few years longer. The trunk was stored away somewhere, and we can't find it. If we had those papers the chain of evidence and title would be complete. As it is, we have to depend on the remaining papers in our possession and those outside who are concerned. There is an association formed in Philadelphia called the Van Horn Association, and it is putting the thing into shape. To show you how sure I feel, I gave a release of 25 per cent. of my interest to the association the other day, in return for which it is to prosecute the case without it costing us a cent. You know the Hydes were taxed quite heavy amounts to send over Armstrong and Amy, but without any good coming. Our association must feel pretty certain, or it would not pay all the expenses of the litigation. To be sure, if it does succeed, the officers will make a nice thing from the percentages the various heirs gave them. I don't think there is any trick about it, although some do. The association is to begin litigation at once, and Bergen will be the first attacked. A demand will be made for the land we own in that city, or else the occupants must pay heavily for quitclaim deeds. I guess most will prefer the latter, rather than have their houses and lands taken from them."

ture of most of these claims and asserting that they are gotten up by designing persons for purposes of their own gains, these persons generally living in foreign countries. "I have, however, come into possession of the inclosed original letter addressed to a worthy resident of Galesburg, Mich., by one H. B. Sinks, styling himself Secretary of the Vanhorn and Vansant Association, and purporting to be written from its office at "No. 311 Walnut street, second floor, back." The internal evidence of this letter, coupled with the known fact that the so-called "Wolfert Webber" estate (of some hundreds of millions of dollars) is absolutely non-existent, creates in my mind grave doubts as to the good faith of the writer. I commend this letter to your perusal."

For some reason the State authorities seem to have taken no action on this letter, for a TIMES reporter, who hunted up H. B. Sinks, found him in new quarters, but still ostensibly pushing the claims of the "Van Horn and Van Sant Association. He said the Van Horns were heirs to the Wolfert Webber estate in Holland, and also to property in Bergen, N. J., and that the association now had more than 200 members in 25 States. "We have not," he said, "had sufficient money to prosecute our claims either in New-Jersey or Holland. It costs $100 to become a member of the Van Horn and Vansant Association, and the monthly dues are 25 cents. We have also formed a stock company for the prosecution of other claims. The shares are $5 each. He could not be got to talk of details, but gave the visitor a number of little printed pamphlets which he said would tell him all about what had been accomplished by the society thus far. A perusal of the pamphlets, which purported to be annual reports the proceedings of meetings of the association, &c., did not throw a single ray of light on the validity of the claims. The burden of the pamphlets consisted of appeals for more money and cautions to the members of the association not to give any information to any one not a member. The *Times* concludes that there is no room to doubt the fraudulent character of the enterprise.

the present owners hold titles which cannot be successfully assailed.

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Of the Wolford Webber "Claims",so called, the property originally comprising them, passed from the heirs beyond all hopes of recovery, some seventy-five years ago. This last estate, which was in Holland, was made the subject of inquiry by the then Secretary of State at Washington. The result of his investigation showed that the authorities of Holland had advertised for claimants to this estate, declaring that after a certain number of years all unclaimed estates should revert to the Government of Holland. At the time this inquiry was made these years had long since elapsed,and the property had passed into the possession of the Government and was beyond the reach of any claimant. This claim grew out of the fact that Wolford Webber of Holland married Annake Coch, daughter of Hendrick and Neisgen Seleyns Coch, they had one son named

Wolford Ament Webber, b. ------ came to America 1609. This Wolford Ament Webber married Gertrude Hassing by whom he had two daughters,Helegona and Rachel. Helegona married Philip Minthorn in the year 1699.

Wolford Ament Webber died in 1715,leaving a Will bequeathing his property to his daughter Helegona, and to his other daughter Rachel,who married John Van Horne. Minthorn was made Executor, but owing to the danger of sea voyages in those days,feared to cross the ocean, but Bogardus, Annake Jans' second husband, undertook to act for him, and sailed

[illegible] bpt [illegible] Church
N.Y. [illegible] of
Arnout [illegible], son of Wolfert
mar John Horn - [illegible] April 1717
Dutch Reformed Church. See N.Y. G & B
Soc Collections of Dutch Church
Records -

Hillegond Wabbar who mar. Philip
[illegible] bpt 25 Mar 1674 dtr of
Wolfert (brother of Arnout)

for Holland, Aug. 10, 1647 on the ship "Princess". She was navigated by mistake into the British Channel, struck upon a rock and was wrecked upon the coast of Wales; Eighty-one persons, including Bogardus were drowned, so the matter was dropped.

The center of activity in regard to the Van Horn "Claims" now seems to be in Pennsylvania; the point of attack being a large tract of land in New York City said to have been owned at one time by Abraham Van Horne. It is to be regretted that any modern Van Horn does not give his ancestor credit for the hard headedness he was known to possess. The Van Horns and Van Hornes of New York City were noted for their wealth and good business sense, and it is absurd to assume that the heirs of Abraham Van Horne did not know of his possessions.

The real estate of Abraham Van Horne passed by legal title, in the regular way.

There were in New Netherland, three families of Van Horn - Van Horne, -- neither of whom was of any known kin to the other.

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V A N H O R N E

A Newspaper Story.

ROMANCE OF THE SHORE

The Story of the Old House of the Four Chimneys

THIS WORLD OF CHANGE

Its Ancient Glory, Hallowed by the Genius of Irving, Swallowed up in a New Birth -- A Marvel of Ingenuity.

The "House of the Four Chimneys" is doomed. One more landmark sacrificed to our iconoclastic utilitarianism. No longer will lovers of Irving make pilgrimages to the "Shore" to see it. Its place will know it no more. The bare announcement will make old-timers feel that they are getting old, quite old. They belong to the past, their joys are shouldered roughly aside by the bustling present. One of the old-timers, when he heard the news, paid a visit to the Shore on Saturday to look once more on the old house and such things as had remained from auld lang syne. Old Communipaw, once the loveliest village of the shore has suffered many rude affronts in its time, since Oloffe Van Kertlandt summoned his lusty followers one sunny spring morning and left its hospitable shore to found the city which has grown so much larger than the mother settlement.

What man is there, who was a boy in this city before Charlie Sisson wheedled the shore owners and brought the Central Railroad with its malodorous filling, who has not rowed and sailed and swam and fished in Communipaw Cove? Who has not enjoyed visits to its oyster beds in the dark of the moon and hurried away with panting hearts when he heard the click of the rowlocks as the

watchers came for him, and who has not "treaded" for clams on the Van Horn reservation, or who has not sailed up the creek past Mill Creek Johnnie's, to shoot on the meadow, when Pacific avenue was not, and the Keeneys and Halladays and Culvers had not vexed the upland with the streets and houses of Lafayette?

Dear old Commune! What pleasures it afforded in the halcyon days before Captain Babcock fitted us out in baggy red trousers and marched us away to the war.

A sharp east wind ruffled the bay on Saturday, and a fleet of small boats of every kind pointed up the wind, and bowed and bobbed in jerky little curtsies to the incoming waves, tagging at their hawsers and painters as if they were worrying because they, too, could not come ashore. Small boys in home-made skiffs paddled and sculled in and out among the anchored fleet, and scoured the shore for flotsam and jetsam against a winter scarcity in the woodpile. One laughing, noisy group on the float watched a boy trying to fit an improvised sprit sail to the carcass of a derelict hog. An extra long reach, a treacherous trip, and the boy was floundering in the water, clothes and all. A burst of laughter, a dead porker floating away trailing the sprit sail on its beam ends, two mischievous urchins fleeing from the wrath to-come and a lusty kicking in the water were simultaneous events. The boy came out mad as a hornet, dripping from every pendant garment, but right end up. He was amphibious, as all boys ought to be, who are brought up on the shore.

Black Tom, once a scarcely visible rock, where tradition says a colored man named Tom was drowned, has grown into a large island, with grassy lawns, tall warehouses and lines of railroads, quite shutting off the view of the lower bay from the Shore.

The big statue on Gibbet Island seems to

bring it nearer to the shore, and the electric light has scared away the ghosts of Vanderscamp's companions, who once were visible to the eyes of faith, rattling their ghostly chains on phantom gibbets. Even "Die Wild Gaus" tavern, where Vanderscamp lived and died, has gone these many generations, leaving no tradition of a site not even in Knickerbocker. Of all the historic structures only the "House of the Four Chimneys" remains, well preserved from the teeth of time and apparently good for centuries yet unborn. The green lawn is as fresh as if each blade of grass had a contract to prove that the life had not yet gone out of the old place. There is the old stone house with its solid single story and hipped roof, and the later growths of thick-walled kitchen and south expansion which developed as the wants of the family increased. No one thinks of prosaic brick-layers and plasterers in looking at the old place. It seems more natural to imagine that it grew by some process of accretion. Every detail about the old place seemed to be just right to fill out the picture enshrined in the memory of long ago, except the kitchen door. Over that door once sacred to appetizing smells, a small sign bore this inscription:

"Standard Iron Works."

That was the one discord in the old harmony, the sign of decay and the evidence of a new life.

Half a century had joined the silent majority since Martin Van Buren piloted Washington Irving to this old house, and through these same doors he was welcomed by a Van Horn. It was John Van Horn then as it is now, for none but Van Horns have ever lived here. They have owned the place ever since it was owned. They have lived there so long that they have become a public possession. Thousands who have never seen or spoken to a mem-

ber of the family feel no sense of impudence in speaking of "Mill Creek Johnnie", or "Johnnie of the shore." The places where they lived are landmarks to measure by, and even now, when stranger thousands have become domiciled on the ground once tilled by dead and gone Van Horns, no one thinks of John Van Horn, Cornelius Van Horn or Garret Van Horn as the heads of the generation. They are instantly identified, mentally, as Johnnie, Garry or Corneil, by many who could not recognize them if they were present. Any old timer will describe a place as so far from Johnnie Van Horn's, or Mill Creek Johnnie's,because for generations these have been fixed institutions in this world of change, and now these too are going.

Excavations for street grading through the old farm are laying bare the history of the upland from the time the glaciers melted and deposited the gravel and boulders of the morain. The wooded hill is gone, the farm is going,and now the old house is going. Its days are numbered, and when the spring time comes again nothing will remain to prove its existence except tradition,and photographs which the new owners have ordered. It is some consolation for having it torn down that none but Van Horns will ever have lived in it.

The parent stem of the family lived in Hoorn, a seaport on the Zuyder Zee, twenty miles north of Amsterdam, and the branch that climbed over the wall and founded the family here was John Van Horn. He is first recorded by a power of attorney which showed him to be a minor,and he wanted to draw on his estate at home in June, 1645. A son of that John, baptized Joris, married Maria Rutgers on March 11, 1666. His son, known in history as "Rutt" Van Horn,being named Rutgers, after his mother, married a Vreeland, and his wife's uncle, Enoch Vreeland, gave him the original farm on the shore by deed dated May 7, 1711, the consideration being "one pepper corn if demanded." As long

ago as 1711 the family names were household words in the community and their owners were known by their abbreviations all over the country side.

The present house was built in 1804, as is shown by the quaint iron figure in the front wall and it occupies the site of the older structure to which "Rutt"took his bride one summer day one hundred and seventy-seven years ago.

Irving tells how when the new house was built, the treasures of the old one were transferred to the new quarters, among them the big hat of "Walter the Doubter", and the shoe with which "Peter the Headstrong" once dispersed his council, and how they were thrown out by careless descendants who knew not their mystic power, and how a monster cabbage grew in the hat which came to be known as the "Governor's head", and produced the seed from which all the cabbages were raised around Communipaw, bringing much wealth to the descendants of the old settlers whom Peter loved,and how Peter Stuyvesant's shoe sank in the bay, and how the oysters clustered around it and formed the famous bed which produced the big oysters known as the "Governor's foot". Irving is authority for many curious legends about the "House of the Four Chimneys" and what it contained. He was taken into the great garret by John Van Horn and saw the colonial records of that storehouse of tradition, whence streams of light were thrown down the dark places of time. After he left the old house he wrote: "May the House of the Four Chimneys remain for ages the citadel of Communipaw, and the smoke of its chimneys continue to ascend- a sweet smelling incense in the nose of St. Nicholas."

HOME OF JOHN G. VAN HORNE (170)

V A N H O R N E

COMMUNIPAW
To the Editor of the Knickerbocker

Sir-- I observe, with pleasure, that you are performing from time to time a pious duty, imposed upon you, I may say, by the name you have adopted as your titular standard, in following in the footsteps of the venerable Knickerbocker, and gleaning every fact concerning the early times of the Manhattoes which may have escaped his hand. I trust, therefore, a few particulars, legendary and statistical, concerning a place which figures conspicuously in the early pages of his history, will not be unacceptable. I allude, sir, to the ancient and renowned village of Communipaw, which, according to the veracious Diedrich, and to equally veracious tradition, was the first spot where our ever-to-be-lamented Dutch progenitors planted their standard and cast the seeds of empire, and from whence subsequently sailed the memorable expedition under Oloffe the Dreamer, which landed on the opposite island of Manna-hata, and founded the present city of New York, the city of dreams and speculations.

Communipaw, therefore, may truly be called the parent of New York; yet it is an astonishing fact that though immediately opposite to the great city it has produced, from whence its red roofs and tin weather-cocks can actually be descried peering above the surrounding apple orchards, it should be almost as rarely visited and as little known by the inhabitants of the metropolis as if it had been locked up among the Rocky Mountains. Sir, I think there is something unnatural in this, especially in these times of ramble and research, when our citizens are antiquity-hunting in every part of the world. Curiosity, like charity, should begin at home; and I would enjoin it on our worthy

burghers, especially those of the real Knickerbocker breed, before they send their sons abroad to wonder and grow wise among the remains of Greece and Rome,to let them make a tour of ancient Pavonia, from Weehawk even to the Kills, and meditate, with filial reverence,on the moss-grown mansions of Communipaw.

Sir, I regard this much-neglected village as one of the most remarkable places in the country. The intelligent traveler, as he looks down upon it from the Bergen Heights, modestly nestled among its cabbage-gardens, while the great flaunting city it has begotten is stretching far and wide on the opposite side of the bay, the intelligent traveler, I say, will be filled with astonishment; not, sir, at the village of Communipaw, which in truth is a very small village, but at the almost incredible fact that so small a village should have produced so great a city. It looks to him, indeed, like some squat little dame, with a tall grenadier of a son strutting by her side; or some simple-hearted hen that has unwittingly hatched out a long-legged turkey.

But this is not all for which Communipaw is remarkable. Sir, it is interesting on another account. It is to the ancient province of the New Netherlands and the classic era of the Dutch dynasty what Herculaneum and Pompeii are to ancient Rome and the glorious days of the empire. Here everything remains in statu quo, as it was in the days of Oloffe the Dreamer, Walter the Doubter,and the other worthies of the golden age; the same broad-brimmed hats and broad-bottomed breeches; the same knee-buckles and shoe-buckles; the same close-quilled caps and linsey-woolsey short gowns and petticoats; the same implements and utensils and forms and fashions; in a word, Communipaw at the present day is a picture of what New Amsterdam was before the conquest. The "intelligent traveler" aforesaid, as he treads its streets, is

struck with the primitive character of everything around him. Instead of Grecian temples for dwelling-houses, with a great column of pine boards in the way of every window, he beholds high peaked roofs, gable ends to the street, with weather-cocks at top, and windows of all sorts and sizes; large ones for the grown-up members of the family, and little ones for the little folk. Instead of cold marble porches, with close-locked doors and brass knockers, he sees the doors hospitably open; the worthy burgher smoking his pipe on the old-fashioned stoop in front, with his "vrouw" knitting beside him; and the cat and her kittens at their feet sleeping in the sunshine.

Astonished at the obsolete and "old world" air of everything around him, the intelligent traveler demands how all this has come to pass. Herculaneum and Pompeii remain, it is true, unaffected by the varying fashions of centuries; but they were buried by a volcano and preserved in ashes. What charmed spell has kept this wonderful little place unchanged, though in sight of the most changeful city in the universe? Has it, too, been buried under its cabbage-gardens, and only dug out in modern days for the wonder and edification of the world? The reply involves a point of history worthy of notice and record, and reflecting immortal honor on Communipaw.

At the time when New Amsterdam was invaded and conquered by British foes, as has been related in the history of the venerable Diedrich, a great dispersion took place among the Dutch inhabitants. Many, like the illustrious Peter Stuyvesant, buried themselves in rural retreats in the Bowerie; others, like Wolfert Acker, took refuge in various remote parts of the Hudson; but there was one staunch, unconquerable band that determined to keep together and preserve themselves, like seed corn, for the future fructification and perpetuity of the Knickerbocker race. These were headed by

one Garret Van Horne, a gigantic Dutchman, the Pelayo of the New Netherlands. Under his guidance, they retreated across the bay and buried themselves among the marshes of ancient Pavonia, as did the followers of Pelayo among the mountains of Asturias, when Spain was overrun by its Arabian invaders.

The gallant Van Horne set up his standard at Communipaw, and invited all those to rally under it who were true Nederlanders at heart, and determined to resist all foreign intermixture or encroachment. A strict non-intercourse was observed with the captured city; not a boat ever crossed to it from Communipaw, and the English language was rigorously tabooed throughout the village and its dependencies. Every man was sworn to wear his hat, cut his coat, build his house, and harness his horses, exactly as his father had done before him; and to permit nothing but the Dutch language to be spoken in his household.

As a citadel of the place and a stronghold for the preservation and defense of everything Dutch, the gallant Van Horne erected a lordly mansion, with a chimney perched at every corner, which thence derived the aristocratical name of "The House of the Four Chimneys." Hither he transferred many of the precious relics of New Amsterdam; the great round-crowned hat that once covered the capacious head of Walter the Doubter, and the identical shoe with which Peter the Headstrong kicked his pusillanimous councilors downstairs. St. Nicholas, it is said, took this loyal house under his especial protection; and a Dutch soothsayer predicted, that as long as it should stand Communipaw would be safe from the intrusion either of Briton or Yankee.

In this house would the gallant Van Horne and his compeers hold frequent councils of war as to the possibility of re-conquering the province from the British; and here would they sit for hours, nay, days, together smoking their pipes and

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keeping watch upon the growing city of New York; groaning in spirit whenever they saw a new house erected or ship launched, and persuading themselves that Admiral Van Tromp would one day or other arrive to sweep out the invaders with the broom which he carried at his masthead.

Years rolled by, but Van Tromp never arrived. The British strengthened themselves in the land, and the captured city flourished under their domination. Still the worthies of Communipaw would not despair; something or other, they were sure, would turn up to restore the power of the Hogen Mogens, the Lords States-General; so they kept smoking and smoking, and watching and watching, and turning the same few thoughts over and over in a perpetual circle, which is commonly called deliberating. In the meantime, being hemmed up within a narrow compass, between the broad bay and the Bergen Hills, they grew poorer and poorer, until they had scarce the wherewithal to maintain their pipes in fuel during their endless deliberations.

And now must I relate a circumstance which will call for a little exertion of faith on the part of the reader; but I can only say that if he doubts it he had better not utter his doubts in Communipaw, as it is among the religious beliefs of the place. It is, in fact, nothing more nor less than a miracle, worked by the blessed St. Nicholas for the relief and sustenance of this loyal community.

It so happened, in this time of extremity, that in the course of cleaning the House of the Four Chimneys, by an ignorant housewife who knew nothing of the historic value of the relics it contained, the old hat of Walter the Doubter and the executive shoe of Peter the Headstrong were thrown out of doors as rubbish. But mark the consequences. The good St. Nicholas kept watch over these precious relics, and wrought out of them a wonderful providence.

The hat of Walter the Doubter falling on

a stercoraceous heap of compost, in the rear of the house, began forthwith to vegetate. Its broad brim spread forth grandly and exfoliated, and its round crown swelled and crimped and consolidated until the whole became a prodigious cabbage, rivaling in magnitude the capacious head of the Doubter. In a word, it was the origin of that renowned species of cabbage known, by all Dutch epicures, by the name of the Governor's Head, and which is to this day the glory of Communipaw.

On the other hand, the shoe of Peter Stuyvesant, being thrown into the river in front of the house, gradually hardened and concreted, and became covered with barnacles, and at length turned into a gigantic oyster; being the progenitor of that illustrious species known throughout the gastronomical world by the name of the Governor's Foot.

These miracles were the salvation of Communipaw. The sages of the place immediately saw in them the hand of St. Nicholas and understood their mystic signification. They set to work with all diligence to cultivate and multiply these great blessings; and so abundantly did the gubernatorial hat and shoe fructify and increase, that in a little time great patches of cabbages were to be seen extending from the village of Communipaw quite to the Bergen Hills; while the whole bottom of the bay in front became a vast bed of oysters. Ever since that time this excellent community has been divided into two great classes; those who cultivate the land and those who cultivate the water. The former have devoted themselves to the nurture and edification of cabbages, rearing them in all their varieties, while the latter have formed parks and plantations, under water, to which juvenile oysters are transplanted from foreign parts to finish their education.

As these great sources of profit multiplied upon their hands, the worthy inhabitants of

Communipaw began to long for a market at which to dispose of their superabundance. This gradually produced once more an intercourse with New York; but it was always carried on by the old people and the negroes; never would they permit the young folks of either sex to visit the city, lest they should get tainted with foreign manners and bring home foreign fashions. Even to this day, if you see an old burgher in the market, with hat and garb of antique Dutch fashion, you may be sure he is one of the old unconquered race of the "bitter blood", who maintain their stronghold at Communipaw.

In modern days, the hereditary bitterness against the English has lost much of its asperity, or rather has become merged in a new source of jealousy and apprehension; I allude to the incessant and widespreading irruptions from New England. Word has been continually brought back to Communipaw, by those of the community who return from their trading voyages in cabbages and oysters, of the alarming power which the Yankees are gaining in the ancient city of New Amsterdam; elbowing the genuine Knickerbockers out of all civic posts of honor and profit; bargaining them out of their hereditary homesteads; pulling down the venerable houses, with crow-step gables, which have stood since the time of the Dutch rule, and erecting, instead, granite stores and marble banks; in a word, evincing a deadly determination to obliterate every vestige of the good old Dutch times.

In consequence of the jealousy thus awakened, the worthy traders from Communipaw confine their dealings, as much as possible, to the genuine Dutch families. If they furnish the Yankees at all, it is with inferior articles. Never can the latter procure a real "Governor's Head," or "Governor's Foot," though they have offered extravagant prices for the same, to grace their table on the annual festival of the New England Society.

VAN HORNE

But what has carried this hostility to the Yankees to the highest pitch, was an attempt made by that all-pervading race to get possession of Communipaw itself. Yes, sir; during the late mania for land speculation a daring company of Yankee projectors landed before the village; stopped the honest burghers on the public highway and endeavored to bargain them out of their hereditary acres; displayed lithographic maps, in which their cabbage-gardens were laid out into town lots; their oyster parks into docks and quays; and even the House of the Four Chimneys metamorphosed into a bank, which was to enrich the whole neighborhood with paper money.

Fortunately the gallant Van Hornes came to the rescue, just as some of the worthy burghers were on the point of capitulating. The Yankees were put to the rout, with signal confusion, and have never since dared to show their faces in the place. The good people continue to cultivate their cabbages and rear their oysters; they know nothing of banks, nor joint-stock companies, but treasure up their money in stocking-feet, at the bottom of the family chest, or bury it in iron pots, as did their fathers and grandfathers before them.

As to the House of the Four Chimneys, it still remains in the great and tall family of the Van Hornes. Here are to be seen ancient Dutch corner cupboards, chests of drawers, and massive clothes-presses, quaintly carved, and carefully waxed and polished; together with divers thick, black-letter volumes, with brass clasps, printed of yore in Leyden and Amsterdam, and handed down from generation to generation in the family, but never read. They are preserved in the archives, among sundry old parchment deeds, in Dutch and English, bearing the seals of the early governors of the province.

In this house the primitive Dutch holidays of Paas and Pinxter are faithfully kept up; and

New Year celebration with cookies and cherry-bounce, nor is the festival of the blessed St. Nicholas forgotten, when all the children are sure to hang up their stockings, and to have them filled according to their deserts; though, it is said, the good saint is occasionally perplexed in his nocturnal visits which chimney to descend.

Of late, this portentous mansion has begun to give signs of dilapidation and decay. Some have attributed this to the visits made by the young people to the city,and their bringing thence various modern fashions; and to their neglect of the Dutch language, which is gradually becoming confined to the older persons in the community. The house, too, was greatly shaken by high winds, during the prevalence of the speculation mania, especially at the time of the landing of the Yankees. Seeing how mysteriously the fate of Communipaw is identified with this venerable mansion, we cannot wonder that the older and wiser heads of the community should be filled with dismay, whenever a brick is toppled down from one of the chimneys, or a weather-cock is blown off from a gable end.

The present lord of this historic pile, I am happy to say, is calculated to maintain it in all its integrity. He is of patriarchal age, and is worthy of the days of the patriarchs. He has done his utmost to increase and multiply the true race in the land. His wife has not been inferior to him in zeal, and they are surrounded by a goodly progeny of children, and grandchildren, and great-gandchildren, who promise to perpetuate the name of Van Horne until time shall be no more. So be it! Long may the horn of the Van Hornes continue to be exalted in the land! Tall as they are, may their shadows never be less! May the House of the Four Chimneys remain for ages the citadel of Communipaw, and the smoke of its chimneys con-

tinue to ascend a sweet-smelling incense in the nose of St. Nicholas!

With great respect, Mr. Editor,

Your ob't servant,

HERMANUS VANDERDONK.